THE

Monthly Memorialiſt.

For AUGUST 1756.

A Review of the Preſent State of Europe.

RUSSIA.

THE chevalier *Douglas*, who brought the overtures to *Peterſburgh*, for reſtoring a good underſtanding between the *French* and *Ruſſian* courts, has received credentials from his moſt Chriſtian majeſty to aſſume the quality of his miniſter, till the arrival of an ambaſſador from *France*. The *French* pretend, that the Czarina has actually acceeded to the treaty concluded at the courts of *Vienna* and *Verſailles*: but there is no reaſon to ſuſpect the fidelity of the Czarina to his Britannic majeſty.

SWEDEN and DENMARK.

The diſpute between the king and ſenate of *Sweden*, in regard to the regal power, and the liberties of the people, has attracted all the attention of the north; and the principal conſpirators in a plot, for increaſing the royal authority, have been publickly beheaded at *Stockholm*: but the *Swedes* ſhould remember, that the nephew of their monarch, is alſo nephew to the Czarina, and may cauſe an army of *Ruſſians* to give law in the city of *Stockholm*.---The united ſquadrons of *Denmark* and *Sweden* have put to ſea; the admirals of the two nations being to command ſix months alternately: they have a right to protect their trade, and ſecure the tranquility of the *Baltic*: but they can never think of preſcribing laws, or menacing the maritime powers; eſpecially when they reflect how many times the *Britiſh* fleet has preſerved the one nation, and awed the other.

GERMANY.

It is ſuſpected, that the deſigns of the courts of *Vienna* and *Verſailles* are, to recover *Sileſia* for the empreſs-queeen; to make

a con-

a conqueſt of the biſhoprics of *Magdeburg*, *Halberſtadt*, *Minden*, *Bremen*, and *Verden*; together with the counties of *Tecklenburg*, *Lingen*, and *Eaſt-Frieſland*, for a ſettlement for the ſecond archduke: to give the duchy of *Cleves*, the county of *la Marck*, and and that of *Ravenſburg*, to the elector *Palatine*; *Luſatia* to the elector of *Saxony*; and the *Auſtrian Netherlands*, to the infant Don *Philip*. Indeed, we have ſeen kingdoms and ſtates ſtrangely diſpoſed of ſince the famous partition treaty, for dividing the *Spaniſh* monarchy: *Great-Britain* and *France* diſplumag'd the *Auſtrian* eagle of her faireſt feathers; *Pruſſia* has alſo clipt its wings: but we cannot believe that the above alteration in the ſyſtem of *Germany* can be advantageous to the court of *Vienna*, whoſe intereſt it is never to relinquiſh the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, as they form one of the remaining branches of the *Auſtrian* greatneſs before it was lopt into ſo many pieces.—The king of *Pruſſia* ſeems ready to counter-act theſe intended exploits, in concert with his Britannic majeſty: ſo that the proteſtant princes have at laſt come into that natural alliance which their honour and ſecurity have dictated for many years. The empreſs-queen is aſſembling a numerous army in *Bohemia*, and another in *Moravia*: the *French* have ſent commiſſaries to *Liege*, for the reception and paſſage of a numerous army through that neighbourhood: while the *Pruſſian* troops are in motion on all ſides from the confines of *Sileſia* to the duchy of *Cleves*; and the forces of *Hanover* are kept in readineſs to march on any ſudden emergency. But it does not appear that the tranquility of the empire will be diſturbed this year; for preventive meaſures of war frequently occaſion the beſt continuance of peace.

T U R K Y.

A terrible fire, which happened on the 5th of laſt month at *Conſtantinople*, has reduced 25,000 houſes to aſhes, and moſt of the corn-magazines. Above 1000 perſons periſhed in the flames, and the damage is computed at above a million ſterling, which it is feared will be ſeverely felt by foreign merchants. This conflagration was kindled by ſome ſeditious and evil minded people; about 300 of whom were ſecured, and made examples of juſtice.

I T A L Y.

The *French* have reported that the king of *Sardinia* has acceeded to the treaty lately concluded between the moſt Chriſtian king and the empreſs-queen; by which his *Sardinian* majeſty has

has engaged to furniſh 8000 men to either of theſe parties, when it ſhall appear they are attacked. But this news wants confirmation, as well as what they have pretended to have done with the Czarina: for it is the intereſt of the king of *Sardinia* to preſerve the ballance of power in *Italy*; and of the Czarina to hold the ſcale in the north; which they can never do by throwing themſelves into the arms of *France*. It is ſaid, that the *French* have entered into terms for the purchaſe of *Corſica* from the *Genoeſe*, and are preparing to ſend a large body of troops to that iſland; which has an appearance of probability, becauſe the *Genoeſe* never can reduce the *Corſicans*, or conciliate their affections: but, if the *Britiſh* government would again eſcort king *Theodore* to that iſland, and give him proper aſſiſtance, the *French* would find it very difficult and expenſive to keep their footing in a country, open to the ſea, and among a people who conſider themſelves as the natural enemies of tyranny and oppreſſion.

P O R T U G A L.

Shocks of earthquakes are ſtill frequently felt at *Lisbon*, where the unhappy ſurvivors of the late dreadful calamity ſeem as if they were deſtined for a ſpectacle and a warning to other nations, by all the various evils that are come upon them. Licentiouſneſs, robberies, and murders, abound in this wretched city; and ſome deſperate villains lately formed a conſpiracy to fire the town in different places at once, that they might plunder at leiſure all the booths and huts they ſhould find abandoned; but their plot was diſcovered before they executed their infernal deſign.

S P A I N.

The court of *Verſailles* ſeems inclined to put the *Spaniards* in the poſſeſſion of *Minorca*: but the court of *Madrid* ſeems to have made no alteration in its ſyſtem of obſerving a ſtrict neutrality in the preſent broils. The *Spaniſh* fleet is arrived at *Cadiz* from *Vera Cruz* and the *Havanna* with eight millions and a half of dollars, and other valuable effects.

F R A N C E.

The *French* continue their military and naval preparations: while admiral *Hawke* has cut off their communication with *Minorca*, and admiral *Boſcawen* has blocked up the harbour of *Breſt*. It is vain in the *French* to boaſt, that *Gibraltar* ſhall ſoon ſhare the fate of *Minorca*: for lord *Tyrawley* will follow the brave example

example of his countryman general *Blakeney*, in defending that key of the *Mediterranean:* nor is it poſſible for the *French* to meet with ſuch another *Britiſh* admiral, as he who has ſo loudly incurred the national reſentment. However, as the *French* are not to be kept in a ſtate of inactivity, it is not improbable but they may undertake the reduction of *Guernſey* or *Jerſey*; which, therefore, ought to be held in a much more defenſible condition than what *Minorca* was in; and no doubt but the brave general *Huſke* will perform every thing that can be expected from a gallant commander. The *French* troops ſent from *Breſt* under the command of M. *de Montcalm* are ſafe arrived in *Canada*; and may ſtill preſerve a ſuperiority in that country over the *Britiſh* forces: though it is hoped the earl of *Loudon* will not meet with the fate of general *Braddock*.

UNITED PROVINCES.

There is no harmony between the principal perſons in the *Dutch* adminiſtration, where the city of *Amſterdam* oppoſes every propoſal made by the princeſs-regent. Her royal highneſs ſpoke of an augmentation of 25000 men, which, in the opinion of all honeſt patriots, is highly neceſſary; but this has not been done; nor will the ſtates furniſh the ſtipulated ſupplies to *Great-Britain*, who has ſo often preſerved them from deſtruction.

PLANTATION-NEWS.

Hampton in New-Hampſhire, June 24. Laſt Tueſday, juſt at ſun-ſet, two or three young men were coming up from Snaws-Iſland acroſs the Marſh, and hearing a ruſtling in a little ſalt-pond, and, upon looking in, ſpied a vaſt number of fine large mackrel ſwimming about; they immediately waded in, and they were ſo thick, that they threw numbers out with their hands. One of the men ran to the neareſt houſe, got a pigeon-net, and drew out 400 preſently. The next day, in that and another ſalt-pond, they catched upwards of 1000 fine large mackrel. It is ſuppoſed that they were drove in by ſome large fiſh when the tides were high laſt week, and were now catched in thoſe little ponds, from which they could not eſcape after the tides left them. It cauſes much ſpeculation, for there never was a mackrel known hereabout, nor are they taken in our ſea.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, Auguſt 14. On Wedneſday laſt about two o'clock in the morning, a dreadful accident happened at Caters-Haugh colliery,

colliery, on the river Wear. The foul air in one of the pits took fire; by which four men were inſtantly killed, and torn to pieces: the exploſion was ſo violent, that a corf, laden with coals, was blown up from the depth of 80 fathoms, out at the mouth of the pit; and a vaſt quantity of coal-duſt and rubbiſh thrown to a conſiderable diſtance, diſcolouring the ſurface of the ground round about: The crack was ſo loud as to be heard by people in their beds near two miles off, rumbling like a deep thunder and the diſcharge of many artillery. It is ſaid, that if this fatal exploſion had happened one hour later, the effects had been much more deplorable; for the reſt of the pitmen to a great number, were juſt upon the point of deſcending into the colliery to their work.

On Monday night laſt, three young women, ſervants in the manſion-houſe, went after eleven o'clock to bathe in the river: two of them got in, the other returned for her ſlippers; but on going back to follow them, ſhe ſaw them ſtruggling for life out of their depths, and before any aſſiſtance could be got they were both drowned. Their bodies were next morning found, and were the ſame day handſomely buried at the mayor's expence.

Birmingham, Aug. 23. At different places mobs have roſe on account of the advance of the price of wheat made by the millers and engroſſers of that commodity. On Monday a mob went to a dreſſing-mill between Walſall and Wedneſbury, and greatly damaged the mill, and took away or deſtroyed what meal they met with.

At Nuneaton, Atherſtone, Poleſworth, and Tamworth, great miſchief was done to the mills, and to many farm houſes; and ſome of the dealers being quakers, three of their meeting houſes at Badgley, Heartſall, and Atherſtone, were nearly deſtroy'd; but at Nuneaton, one of the mob was ſhot; and on Wedneſday ſeveral of them were apprehended and committed to Warwick gaol.

On Wedneſday a mill was attacked between Litchfield and Rudgley, where a Baker's apprentice and another perſon, friends to the miller, who were coming to his aſſiſtance, were ſhot by the perſons who were defending the mill. The baker's apprentice died on Friday morning; and the others arm has been cut off; but there are little hopes of his recovery.

On Saturday, at the aſſizes held at Warwick, four of the perſons concerned in the riot at Nuneaton were capitally convicted;

two of whom, by name John Collins and Edward Croſs, are ordered to be executed next Wedneſday; and the high ſheriff directed to iſſue his precept to the high conſtables of the ſeveral hundreds, to ſummon the petty conſtables to attend the ſaid execution. The other two are reſpited 'till the judge's further orders. Four more of the rioters, who are in cuſtody, are ordered to remain till next aſſizes; but the lord chief juſtice Willes, who has adjourned the aſſizes till Monday, and has declared that he will hold the aſſizes every Monday till the rioters are diſperſed, has been pleaſed to ſay, that if they will return to their homes, and promiſe to remain quiet, the two whoſe execution is reſpited, ſhall be pardoned, and ordered to be releaſed, with the other four that are in goal; but that if the riot is continued, every perſon who ſhall be taken up, and committed, ſhall be executed the day after he ſhall be found guilty.

Worceſter, Auguſt 26. Sunday ſe'nnight laſt, at night, Mr. Waſte of Sutton, near Stanton-Harcourt, in Oxfordſhire, was drowned, in the river Iſis, a little above Hart's wier; as was alſo the horſe he rode.

Goſport, Auguſt 27. On Monday laſt a misfortune happened at Iſleworth, which ſhould teach people to be careful even in playing the fool: a merry-andrew to an eminent ſtage-phyſician there, going up a ladder to get on a rope, a carriage going along touched the ladder, by which he was thrown down, had both his legs broke, one of which, on his being brought to town to an hoſpital, was obliged to be cut off, and he died the next day.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Kenſington Auguſt 13, 1756.

His majeſty in council was this day pleaſed to order, that the parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the 17th of this inſtant Auguſt, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday the 28th day of September next.

War-Office, Aug. 13. At a general court-martial held on Tueſday the 10th of Auguſt, 1756.

General ſir Robert Rich, preſident, general ſir John Ligonier, lieutenant-general Hawley, lieut. general lord Cadogan, lieut. general Guiſe, lieut. general Onſlow, lieut. general Pulteney, lieut. general Huſke, lieut. general Campbell, lieut. general lord de la Warr, lieut. general Charles duke of Marlborough, lieut. general Wolfe, lieut. general Cholmondeley, major general Laſcelles,

Laſcelles, major general Bocland, major general lord George Beauclerck.

Lieutenant general Thomas Fowke, late governor of Gibraltar, came priſoner before the court, and was accuſed of diſobeying his majeſty's orders, ſignified by his majeſty's ſecretary at war, to ſend a reinforcement or reinforcements of troops from the garriſon of Gibraltar to the iſland of Minorca.

The court was of opinion, that he was guilty of the charge, and adjudged, that he ſhould be ſuſpended for the ſpace of one year.

The following ſpeech was made by Sir Edward Hawke to the officers of his ſquadron at Gibraltar, on taking the command from Mr. Byng, and hoiſting his flag: it was tranſmitted from an officer there, in a letter to his friend, dated July 8, 1756: — "Gentlemen, I ſhall trouble you with few ſignals; "the French we muſt fight; I ſhall give the ſignal for cloſe "engagement, and expect every one will go as cloſe as I ſhall: "there are only two choices,---Fight or be Hang'd."

The reaſons of Mr. Byng's not continuing his journey when he firſt ſet out from Portſmouth, were, that the lords of the admiralty received ſeveral expreſſes with accounts of bodies of men, four or five hundred in a place, being prepared to have made ſhort work with him upon the road. The commanding officer before he marched took formal leave of his friends, never expecting to ſee them again, ſaying, "If he had been ordered to "fight the French, though ever ſo numerous, there would have "been ſome chance." But theſe bodies being diſperſed through frequent diſappointments of falling in with the enemy, he at laſt arrived ſafe by land, the bells only being ſet a tolling at many churches he was known to paſs by. He is now at Greenwich.

We hear that the common people at Stanmore in Middleſex, pay almoſt adoration to an old horſe left there by general Blakeney, in the care of capt. Peter Durell; they ſeek opportunities of careſſing and feeding this antient thunder-bearer, to ſhew their eſteem of valour, and are alſo particularly generous to the groom.

By a gentleman of the Sod we are informed, that at the laſt meeting at Knaveſmire, the knowing-ones were all taken in, having back'd 'ſquire Galiſſonniere's Thunderer againſt the field; but, to their very great ſurprize, 'ſquire Bling's Ramillies beat him quite hollow, through the ſuperior ſkill of old Ra-

millies's rider; for Thunderer had three to one the heels of him. There was fine ſport, except that in the firſt heat 'ſquire Weſt's Warrior croſſed Mr. ——, and had like to have thrown the rider. Mr. Noel's ——, and Mr. Andrews's ——, were diſtanced the ſecond heat, and Mr. Young's Intrepid fell lame; yet upon the whole, it is thought finer running was never ſeen. George Engliſh and Lewis French, Eſqrs. had a large ſtake depending on this match.

P. S. Mr. Hawke's Drub'em is matched againſt 'ſquire Galiſſonniere's Thunderer for a large ſum.

The tranſports which are victualling with all expedition for ſix months are ſuppoſed intended to carry troops to Minorca. The experienced governor of Gibraltar is ſaid to have undertaken to recover that important iſland with a very moderate ſtrength. Small iſlands, whoſe productions are inſufficient for the ſupport of their own inhabitants, muſt always fall before the good management of a ſuperior naval power. Minorca muſt now be entirely exhauſted of all kinds of its proviſions, and if ſupplies can but be cut off for a little while, it will become an eaſy conqueſt. The number of the garriſon of St. Phillip's being three times what we had there, will ſoon conſume the proviſion they found there, eſpecially as the half-ſtarv'd Frenchmen would be very ravenous at the firſt opportunity of having their bellies full of Engliſh beef.

A great number of veſſels are contracted for by the government, to be employed as tenders.

One of the men of war which lately ſailed to reinforce admiral Hawke's fleet, had a conſiderable number of ſeamen on board, above the uſual compliment, which, with thoſe left by the Antelope, may compleatly mann our fleet in the Mediterranean.

'Tis ſaid admiral Hawke has near 3000 land-forces on board his fleet, with a draught of matroſſes and engineers.

We hear that ſome ſhips are actually appointed to carry a reinforcement of troops from Plymouth, to our garriſon at Gibraltar.

It is reported that Sir John Ligonier, general Huſke, and ſome other officers, will ſhortly go upon an important expedition.

A large train of artillery is expected to move from the Tower in a few days.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious pardon to any one who ſhall diſcover his accomplices in writing the following letter to John Townſend, mealman, in Newbury, viz. ' John Townſend, and Millet, If you dont ſtop carrin the

' Flower

'Flower to Briſtoll we will knock you both in the Head and 'ſhant have one horſe left, nor you ſhan't have a Mill to ſtand: 'ſo war Heads. Auguſt the 7th, 1756.' Mr. Townſend offers a reward of fifty pounds to the perſon making ſuch diſcovery.

On Sunday evening, Auguſt 1, two young ladies walking in the fields near Stepney, were over-taken by two ſmart fellows, who pretended to be gentlemen; one vowed he had been in company with one of the ladies at Vauxhall, and had advertiſed ſeveral times for another interview, but to no purpoſe; but they both behaved too free, and before they parted, they found means to take a gold watch from one of the ladies, and a green purſe with three guineas and a five guinea piece from the other lady, which they did not miſs till they came home. One of the villains was dreſſed in light brown, with a narrow gold laced hat, the other in mourning.

A ſharper genteelly dreſſed, lately went to a gentleman that has lodgings at Dalſton near Hackney, on pretence that he had, a few days before, ſeen a very good friend of his, who knowing that he was to come about Hackney, begged of him to call, and aſk how he did: the gentleman, always glad to hear of his friend, received him very obligingly, and offered him a glaſs of wine, which he accepted; about half an hour after, which was ſeven o'clock, it began to rain very hard, on which, the ſharper aſked if there was any coach to be had; but being told there was none, he appeared very uneaſy, for, ſaid he, how ſhall I do to get home? on which the gentleman told him to have a quarter of an hour's patience, that the rain was likely to abate, but it did not, and having the appearance of education and of a gentleman, well dreſſed, and knowing how to behave, he ſoon gained the confidence of the perſon; who, after much enquiry, found that he knew moſt of his acquaintance of both ſexes; on this he thought, that having all the appearance of an honeſt man, hoſpitality obliged him to offer him a bed; he accordingly did ſo, and after a little ceremony was accepted by the villain: after ſupper (which was about ten) they parted, and wiſhed one another a hearty good night; but the ſcoundrel ſlept very little, for inſtead of going to bed, having waited the proper hour, took what he found moſt valuable of his honeſt landlord's (who intends for the future to make his acquaintance beat their march in the midſt of a ſhower of rain at bed time) and made off through the window.

Two

Two gentlemen of Birmingham, who had taken a ride to a neighbouring village, having put their horſes into a barn, in which there were ſome wither'd branches of a yew-tree, both their horſes eat of them; one of which in returning home fell down upon the road, and there died, and the other, though ſeemingly well when got home, was found dead in the ſtable next morning.

And ſome time ſince ſome calves belonging to a gentleman in that neighbourhood, were killed by eating the loppings of yew-trees.

From Braxted near Kelvedon in Eſſex, we learn, that Mr. Evitt, a butcher and farmer of that place, having employed ſeveral hands to load and carry off a quantity of new-made hay, lying in a meadow on Keldon river; as the laſt load was carrying off, on the top of which ſat ſeven people, it overturned and threw them all into the river. A boy about ten or eleven years of age was drowned, and a young woman ſo much bruiſed, by the ſtump of an old tree, which projected from the ſide of the river, that 'tis thought ſhe cannot live.

A few days ago, as a girl about five years old was diverting herſelf by running round a poſt, in Hog-Lane, near the French Change, her head became giddy, and ſhe unhappily fell down juſt as a cart was paſſing by; the wheel of which broke both her legs, and ſhe expired in extreme torture.

A man in tolerable good circumſtances, having lately been diſappointed of receiving a ſum of money, went into the cellar of his own houſe in St. John-ſtreet, and there hanged himſelf.

Some villains endeavouring laſt week to rob a gentleman's houſe near Richmond, which they had attempted twice before, the gardiner, who kept ſtrict watch every night, with a loaded gun, ſaw three men ſcale the garden wall, between the hours of 2 and 3 in the morning, and walked very ſlowly down the walk to the back part of the houſe, in which place they attempted to make a breach; the gardener took a good aim with his piece, and fired; one of the villains dropped, but was taken up directly by his companions and carried off: they left behind them two chiſſels and a tinder-box; they were purſued, but to no purpoſe.

Laſt Saturday a boy, jumping over a poſt in Coleman-ſtreet, unfortunately fell down, by which accident one of his thighs was broke, and his noſe was cut almoſt off; he was immediately carried to St. Bartholomew's hoſpital.

An

An unhappy wretch was lately convicted at Trim in Ireland, of ſtealing two cows, but judged an object of mercy. On going to receive ſentence of death, there was a whiſper in court that he had been tried in Trim for a felony about five years before, that he had been found guilty, and had been hanged. Upon enquiry it was found to be true, and the magiſtrate who committed him for his former felony was in court and knew him. He was alſo formerly tranſported, and was afterwards a ſoldier in the French ſervice. He was indicted by the name of Macanna, but his real name is Daly, and he is to be hanged again upon the ſame gallows, ſome time longer than when he was laſt a criminal there.

At the late races at Chipping-Norton in Oxfordſhire, an unhappy accident happened to the rider of Mr. Wilkinſon's mare, of Epſom in Surry, occaſioned by a man riding croſs the courſe, which threw the mare, and the man is ſo much bruiſed, that it is thonght he cannot live. The fellow who was the occaſion of the above, was ſeverely whipped off the courſe; for, by his means, ſeveral conſiderable bets were probably loſt, the mare having won one heat.

The great cauſe which has been long depending between the butchers and jobbers, by the late foreſtalling the markets by buying cattle on the road, which was to have been tried at the Surry aſſizes, is at an end; the jobber, who was proſecuted, thinking it more adviſeable to pay the plaintiff's coſts, which came to 27 l. 10 s. excluſive of his own, than to ſtand trial, promiſing at the ſame time never to practice this unfair trade any more.

PREFERMENTS.

1. *Eccleſiaſtical.* The Rev. Thomas Percy, M. A. of Chriſt Church College, Oxford, and chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Suſſex, to the rectory of Eaſton Maudit, in the County of Northampton and dioceſe of Peterborough, with the rectory of Wilby, in the ſame county and dioceſe. The Rev. Mr. Richard Jenkins, to the vicarage of Huckley, in the county of Warwick. The Rev. and learned Mr. Alcock, A. M. was preſented by the dean and canonry of Chriſt Church College in Oxford, to the endowed vicarage of Runcorne in Cheſhire, worth upwards of 120 l. per annum.

2. *Civil.* The king has been pleaſed to appoint Sir Mathew Lamb, Baronet, to be Cuſtos Rotulorum for the liberty of Peterborough in the county of Northampton, in the room of William

Earl

Earl Fiztwilliam, deceaſed. John Whitehead, Eſq; is choſen Conſul for Oporto, in the room of William Jackſon, Eſq; deceaſed. William Alexander, Eſq; alderman of Cordwainers Ward, is choſen colonel of the White Regiment of Militia, in the room of the late alderman Porter.

MARRIAGES.

Sir Hugh Dalrymple, bart. to Miſs Martha Edwin of Saville-Row. Joſeph Langton, Eſq; to Miſs Charlotte Bathurſt, daughter of the late Peter Bathurſt, Eſq; The Rev. Mr. John Caſburne, rector of Totham and Goldhanger, in the county of Eſſex, to Miſs Delia Symonds, eldeſt daughter of the Rev. Dr. Symonds of Bury St. Edmund's. Samuel Murril, Eſq; to Miſs Lydia Bayly, of Old Bond-ſtreet. Mr. Nicholas Pearce, Blackwell-hall factor in Lothbury, to Miſs Sally Tooke, daughter of Lethieullier Tooke, Eſq; The rev. Mr. Lowe, one of the chaplains of Chelſea college, to miſs Octavia Danet, daughter of John Danet, Eſq; late of Elmbridge.

DEATHS.

The Right Hon. William Fitzwilliam, Earl Fitzwilliam, Viſcount Milton, and Lord Fitzwilliam, Baron of Milton, (Engliſh honours) alſo Earl Fitzwilliam, Viſcount Milton, and Baron Fitzwilliam of Lifford in the kingdom of Ireland; one of the lords of his majeſty's bedchamber, and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the city and liberty of Peterborough. The Right Hon. Montagu Blundell, Lord Viſcount Blundell, of the kingdom of Ireland. Sir Thomas Dyke, Bart. of Ludlow-Caſtle, in the county of Kent. Sir Francis St. John, Bart. of a very antient and honourable family, poſſeſſed of large eſtates in the counties of Northampton and Huntingdon. Mrs. Elizabeth Stanbrook, of an ancient family in Shropſhire. The Rev. Mr. Charles Saunders, for many years paſt vicar of Hendon in Middleſex. Richard Cambridge, Eſq; poſſeſſed of a large eſtate in the county of Glouceſter. The Rev. Mr. William Dodd, vicar of Bourn, in Lincolnſhire. William Downer, Eſq; a gentleman of a large eſtate in the county of Somerſet. Sir George Wynne, Bart. at Blackheath. Mr. Horn, ſurveyor of the hoſpital near Goſport, and chief architect at the building of it: a place of 200 l. per Annum.

The END *of* No. VIII.

*** *The Gentleman who wrote to the* Viſiter, *about inſerting ſome particular pieces of Muſic, is requeſted to explain himſelf on that head.*